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Through France and the French Syntax. A Book of French Composition. By Robert Louis Sanderson. xiii and 154 pp. Silver, Burdett and Company, New York, Boston and Chicago, 1907.

This is a geographical reader describing a journey through France and supplied with an English-French vocabulary and copious notes to help Americans, for instance, to turn the English text into idiomatic French. A book on composition like this compels the student to think in the language he is studying. It is much easier for the English than for us to live a while in the atmosphere of French and German speaking; so much the more reason why our students should give earnest attention to French and German composition. This book will help them, at least, to acquire the idiomatic French of intelligent conversation. Some typographical blunders are observed; for example, in the definition of hungry, *faim* is spelled *fain*.

Sfere Cosmografiche E Loro Applicazione Alla Risoluzione di Problemi di Geografia Matematica. By Prof. Angelo L. Andreini. xxix and 326 pp., 12 Illustrations, Appendix, and Index. Ulrico Hoepli, Milan, 1907. (Price, L. 3.)

A handbook on the armillary sphere and the celestial and terrestrial globes and their uses in solving the problems of mathematical geography. A history of the development of these appliances is given, together with descriptions of them and of their construction. Many questions and problems are named, and the methods of utilizing the globes and the solutions thereby attained are given.

Neue Menschen. Ein Jahr bei den Nachbarn des Nordpols. Von Knud Rasmussen. Einzig autorisierte Übersetzung von Elsbeth Rohr. vii and 191 pp., Five Illustrations and Portrait. Verlag von A. Francke, Bern, 1907. (Price, M 3.60.)

Rasmussen was a member of the Danish literary expedition which spent the winter of 1903-4 in that part of the northwest Greenland coast inhabited by the Smith Sound Eskimos. His mother was a South Greenland Eskimo, his father a Dane, and he was educated in Denmark but had lived most of these years among his kinspeople in Greenland. He therefore knew the Eskimo language, had no difficulty in understanding the Smith Sound dialect, and was well equipped to learn much about these most northern inhabitants of the earth. The book is a German translation of the Danish text. Its literary merit is rather exceptional, and the story it tells of the lives of these natives will interest all classes of intelligent readers. It is full of incident throwing light both upon the outer and inner life of the people. Their folk-lore is well represented, but not so fully as in the Danish edition.

Modern Lithology Illustrated and Defined. By Ernest Howard Adye. 128 pp., 15 Plates, Glossary, and Index. W. & A. K. Johnston, Edinburgh, 1907. (Price, 10s.)

The book deals with the microscopic study of rocks. Each plate contains typical rock sections, drawn and coloured from the actual microscopic preparations. Both colours and contours are limned with much fidelity. The text gives details concerning the illustrations and conforms to the classification now generally used. The work is intended to simplify some phases of the subject for students and it should be a valuable help. The author advises that in the study of rocks actual specimens be examined by the side both of drawings and text.